

Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Katzmarzyk PT, Martin CK, Newton RL Jr, et al. Weight loss in underserved patients — a cluster-randomized trial. *N Engl J Med* 2020;383:909-18. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2007448

Supplementary Appendix

Weight Loss in Underserved Patients -- A Cluster-Randomized Trial

Table of Contents

	Page
List of Investigators.....	2
Description of Statistical Model.....	3
Figure S1. Flow of Patients Through the PROPEL Trial.....	5
Figure S2. Percentage of Patients Achieving $\geq 5\%$ and $\geq 10\%$ Weight Loss at A) 6 Months, B) 12 Months, C) 18 Months, and 24 Months	6
Table S1. Propel Intervention Session Topics	7
Table S2. Unadjusted and Adjusted Differences between Usual Care and the Intensive Group for Changes in Weight Loss Variables over Two Years	8
Table S3. Differences between Usual Care and the Intensive Group for Changes in Weight Loss Variables over Two Years in Black and Other Races	9
Table S4. Differences between Usual Care and the Intensive Group for Changes in Weight Loss Variables over Two Years in Women and Men	10
Table S5. Differences between Usual Care and the Intensive Group for Changes in Weight Loss Variables over Two Years in Younger, Middle, and Older Adults	11
Table S6. 24-Month Changes in Weight Loss Variables in the Intensive Group among Patients who Received $<80\%$ and $\geq 80\%$ of Session Materials	12
Table S7. Changes in Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors over Two Years	13
Table S8. Changes in Patient-Reported Outcomes over Two Years	15
Table S9. Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors at Baseline	18
Table S10. Patient-Reported Outcomes at Baseline	19
References	20

List of Investigators

Peter T. Katzmarzyk, Ph.D. (PI), Pennington Biomedical Research Center, Baton Rouge, LA

John W. Apolzan, Ph.D., Pennington Biomedical Research Center, Baton Rouge, LA

Connie L. Arnold, Ph.D., Department of Medicine and Feist-Weiller Cancer Center, Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, Shreveport, LA

Phillip J. Brantley, Ph.D., Pennington Biomedical Research Center, Baton Rouge, LA

Terry C. Davis, Ph.D., Department of Medicine and Feist-Weiller Cancer Center, Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, Shreveport, LA

Kara D. Denstel, M.P.H., Pennington Biomedical Research Center, Baton Rouge, LA

Vivian Fonseca, M.D., Department of Medicine, Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Tulane University Health Sciences Center, School of Medicine, New Orleans, LA and Southeast Louisiana Veterans Health Care System

Jonathan Gugel, M.D., Department of Medicine, Section of General Internal Medicine & Geriatrics, Tulane University Health Sciences Center, School of Medicine, New Orleans, LA

William D. Johnson, Ph.D., Pennington Biomedical Research Center, Baton Rouge, LA

Kathleen B. Kennedy, Ph.D., College of Pharmacy, Xavier University of Louisiana, New Orleans, LA

Carl J. Lavie, M.D., Department of Cardiovascular Diseases, John Ochsner Heart and Vascular Institute, Ochsner Clinical School-The University of Queensland School of Medicine, New Orleans, LA

Corby K. Martin, Ph.D., Pennington Biomedical Research Center, Baton Rouge, LA

Emily F. Mire, M.S., Pennington Biomedical Research Center, Baton Rouge, LA

Robert L. Newton, Jr., Ph.D., Pennington Biomedical Research Center, Baton Rouge, LA

Eboni G. Price-Haywood, M.D., Ochsner Clinic Foundation, Center for Outcomes and Health Services Research and Ochsner Clinical School, University of Queensland, New Orleans, LA

Daniel F. Sarpong, Ph.D., College of Pharmacy, Xavier University of Louisiana, New Orleans, LA

Benjamin Springgate, M.D., Department of Internal Medicine Louisiana State University School of Medicine and Program in Health Policy and Systems Management, Louisiana State University School of Public Health, New Orleans, LA

Tina K. Thethi, M.D., Department of Medicine, Division of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Tulane University Health Sciences Center, School of Medicine, New Orleans, LA and Southeast Louisiana Veterans Health Care System

Description of Statistical Model

We employed the following linear mixed effects model and its assumptions in the analysis of our primary analytical model:

$$Y_{hijk} = \alpha + intervention_h + time_i + (intervention \times time)_{hi} + clinic_j + race_{jk} + sex_{jk} + age_{jk} + \varepsilon_{hijk}$$

Here Y_{hijk} represents percent change from baseline weight for treatment h , where $h=1, 2$, at time i , i equals 1, 2, 3, 4, (months 6, 12, 18, and 24), for subject k , $k=1\dots, n_j$, $j=1, 2\dots, 18$ (clinics); α is the model intercept, $intervention_h$ is the main effect for intervention h , and h equals 1 for lifestyle intervention and 2 for usual care; $time_i$ is the time effect; $(intervention \times time)_{hi}$ is the interaction between treatment and time; $race_{jk}$, sex_{jk} , age_{jk} are fixed effects of patient level covariates for patient k in clinic j . In view of the significant time by treatment interaction, the analysis of treatment differences was carried out with comparisons between treatments at each time point, thus there were four comparisons of interests, one at each time point. These comparisons were made by calculating 95% confidence intervals on the differences in mean change in weight between the two treatments. Invoking this model, we used SAS proc mixed procedure to calculate model-based estimates of least squares means and standard errors for changes in outcomes across time. The parameters in the model of our cluster randomized design were estimated by finding model-based predicted values for each observation in the analytic data. Estimates of parameter in the model were chosen as those that minimized the sum of the square deviations between observed values and model-based predicted values. Model-based predicted values were used to calculate means, standard errors and other summary statistics relevant to the statistical analysis. The slice option was used to restrict comparisons to treatments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months. These options also provided comparisons of differences between means, standard deviations of differences and confidence intervals of differences. The standard error for a given comparison had degrees of freedom equal to sum of number of clinics in each treatment minus one ($2*(9-1)=16$) times the number of time points minus one ($4-1=3$). Thus, the degree of freedom for the t statistic used in calculating the confidence interval had $16*3=48$ degrees of freedom. The confidence interval was calculated as difference in means between treatments \pm standard error of the difference between the treatments multiplied by critical t values. The random effect for $clinic_j$ is assumed

to be $N(0, \sigma_{clinics}^2)$, the random clinic effect at time i is assumed to be $N(0, \sigma_{clinics(i)}^2)$, and ε_{hijk} is the residual error for the k -th patient in the j -th clinic at the i -th time that is assumed to be $N(0, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$. We further assume that outcome assessments made at different clinics are mutually independent, but assessments made on different subjects within the same clinic maybe correlated with intraclass correlation. The intraclass correlation (ICC) was calculated as $\frac{\sigma_{clinics}^2}{(\sigma_{clinics}^2 + \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)}$. For percent weight loss at 24 months, the calculated ICC was 0.14.

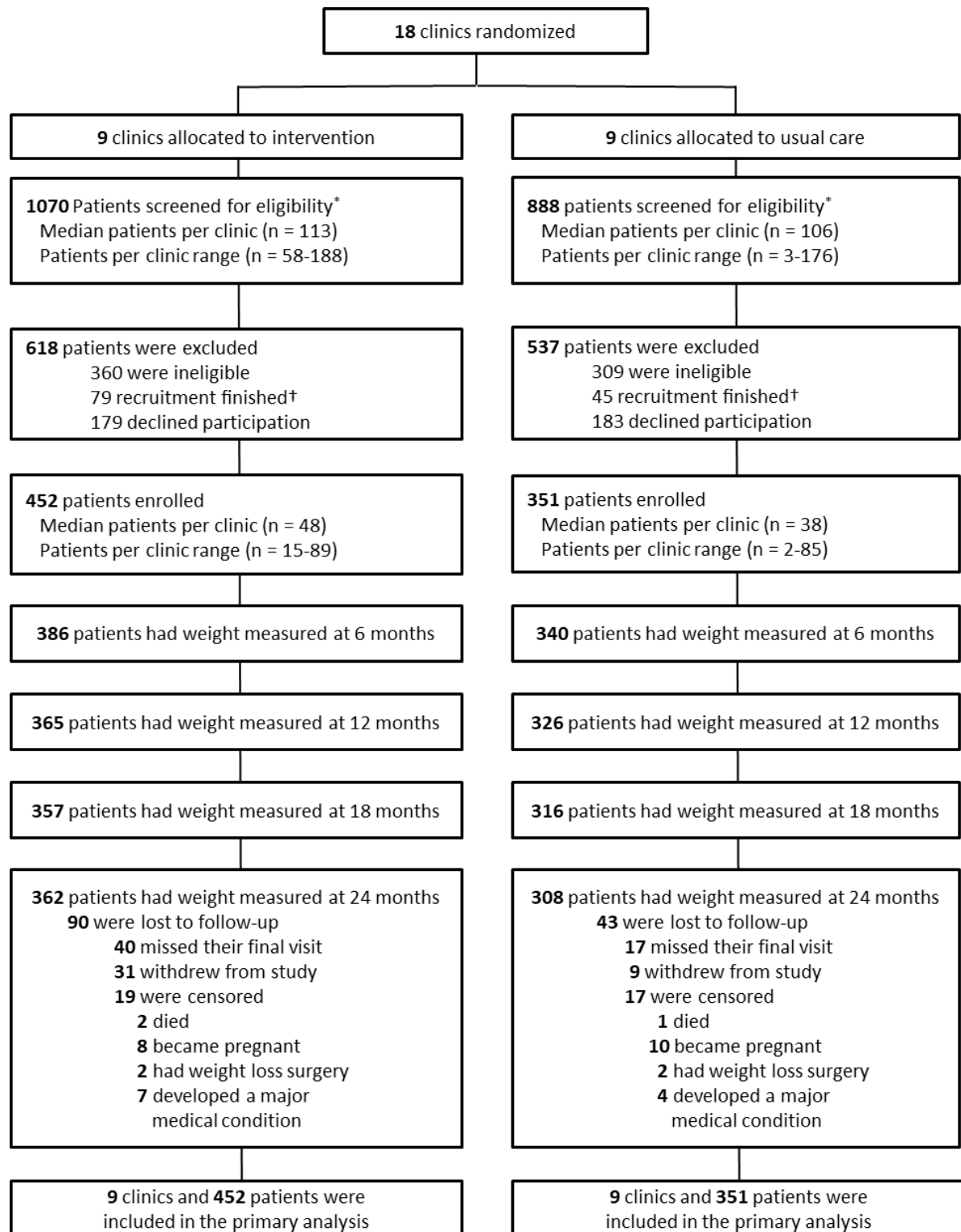
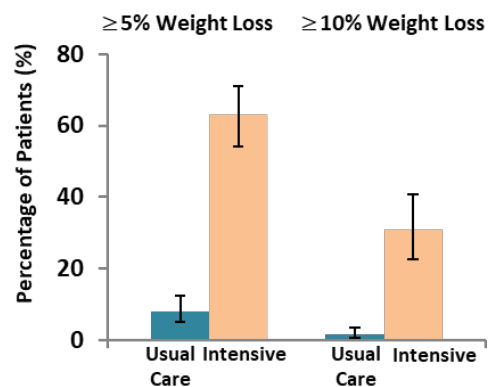


Figure S1. Flow of Patients Through the PROPEL Trial.

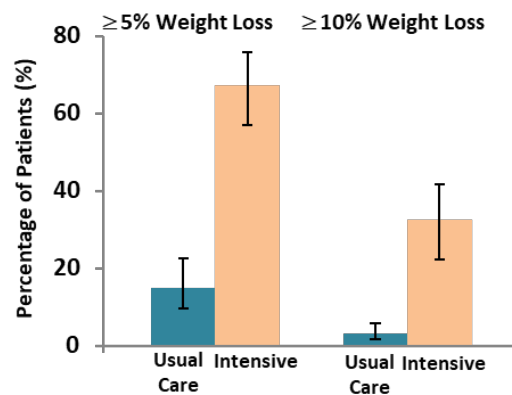
*an additional 102 patients were ineligible due to not having a primary care practitioner at a participating clinic and were not allocated to a study arm;

†124 patients were not enrolled as their visits were pending when recruitment ended.

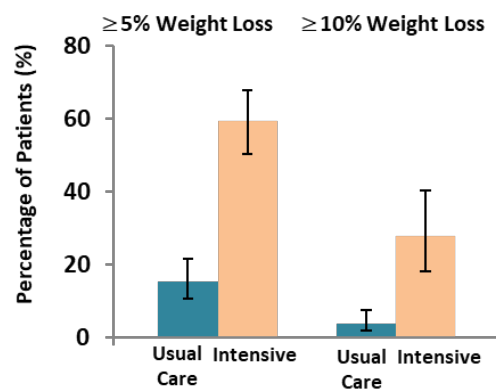
A) 6 Months



B) 12 Months



C) 18 Months



D) 24 Months

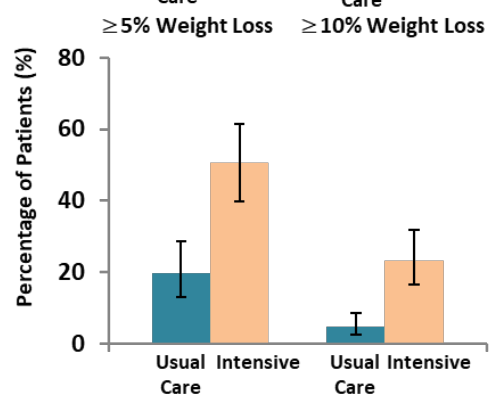


Figure S2. Percentage of Patients Achieving $\geq 5\%$ and $\geq 10\%$ Weight Loss at A) 6 Months, B) 12 Months, C) 18 Months, and D) 24 Months.
Error bars represent 95% Confidence Intervals.

Table S1. Propel Intervention Session Topics.¹

Week	Session	Session Topic
1	1	Welcome to PROPEL
2	2	Weight Path, Plan for Eating, and Toolbox Tools
3	3	Weight Path Review and Energy Balance
4	4	How's it going? (Phone Session)
5	5	Let's Move More
6	6	Food Labels and Cutting Portions
7	7	Swapping Fruits and Vegetables
8	8	How's it going? (Phone Session)
9	9	Healthy Protein Choices
10	10	Healthy Carbs
11	11	Fast Food
12	12	How's it going? (Phone Session)
13	13	Asking for Support & Eating Less During the Holidays & Special Events
14	14	Healthy Snacking
15	15	Eating foods that fill you up
16	16	How's it going? (Phone Session)
17	17	Dealing with Stress
18	18	Skip the Extra Calories
19	19	Flavoring your food
20	20	How's it going? (Phone Session)
21	21	Preparing for Monthly Meetings
22	22	How's it going?
24	23	Grocery shopping without breaking the bank
28	24	Stay Motivated (Phone Session)
32	25	Setting and meeting your goals
36	26	Getting the most of your time (Phone Session)
40	27	Easy Food Swaps
44	28	Mindfulness (Phone Session)
48	29	Losing weight and keeping it off
52	30	Reward yourself for meeting your goals (Phone Session)
56	31	Change the way you eat
60	32	Find time to keep moving! (Phone Session)
64	33	Stay on track at family events
68	34	Can anyone help over here? (Phone Session)
72	35	Making cues work for you
76	36	I've got to have it! (Phone Session)
80	37	Avoid Added Sugar
84	38	Challenge yourself (Phone Session)
88	39	Avoid High Calorie, Unhealthy Foods
92	40	Goal setting review (Phone Session)
96	41	Have a plan for slip ups
100	42	Ending strong (Phone Session)
104	43	Congratulations!

Table S2. Unadjusted and Adjusted Differences between Usual Care and the Intensive Group for Changes in Weight Loss Variables over Two Years.

Variable	Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹	Adjusted ²	Adjusted ³
Change in Body Weight (%)				
At 6 months	-6.75 (-8.11, -5.39)	-6.86 (-8.05, -5.68)	-6.87 (-8.04, -5.69)	-6.68 (-8.08, -5.28)
At 12 months	-6.02 (-7.51, -4.54)	-6.16 (-7.47, -4.85)	-6.17 (-7.47, -4.86)	-5.98 (-7.49, -4.47)
At 18 months	-5.08 (-6.60, -3.57)	-5.22 (-6.57, -3.88)	-5.23 (-6.57, -3.89)	-5.04 (-6.58, -3.50)
At 24 months	-4.37 (-5.95, -2.80)	-4.51 (-5.93, -3.10)	-4.52 (-5.92, -3.11)	-4.33 (-5.93, -2.73)
Change in Body Weight (kg)				
At 6 months	-6.83 (-8.30, -5.36)	-6.98 (-8.26, -5.71)	-7.00 (-8.24, -5.77)	-6.87 (-8.41, -5.32)
At 12 months	-6.05 (-7.63, -4.47)	-6.23 (-7.63, -4.83)	-6.25 (-7.61, -4.89)	-6.11 (-7.76, -4.46)
At 18 months	-5.07 (-6.69, -3.46)	-5.26 (-6.69, -3.82)	-5.27 (-6.67, -3.87)	-5.14 (-6.82, -3.46)
At 24 months	-4.33 (-6.00, -2.65)	-4.51 (-6.01, -3.02)	-4.53 (-5.99, -3.06)	-4.39 (-6.13, -2.66)
Change in Waist Circumference (cm)				
At 6 months	-5.73 (-6.83, -4.63)	-5.85 (-7.04, -4.66)	-5.86 (-7.03, -4.69)	-6.00 (-7.39, -4.60)
At 12 months	-5.83 (-7.05, -4.60)	-5.95 (-7.25, -4.65)	-5.96 (-7.25, -4.68)	-6.10 (-7.60, -4.61)
At 18 months	-5.41 (-6.65, -4.16)	-5.54 (-6.86, -4.22)	-5.55 (-6.85, -4.24)	-5.69 (-7.20, -4.18)
At 24 months	-5.00 (-6.29, -3.71)	-5.13 (-6.50, -3.77)	-5.14 (-6.49, -3.79)	-5.28 (-6.83, -3.74)

Values are means (95% Confidence Intervals).

¹Adjusted for age, race and sex

²Adjusted for age, race, sex and baseline weight

³Adjusted for age, race, sex, and clinic level variables (clinic size, %Black, %Medicaid)

Table S3. Differences between Usual Care and the Intensive Group for Changes in Weight Loss Variables over Two Years in Black and Other Races.

Variable	Black	Other
Change in Body Weight (%)		
At 6 months	-6.45 (-7.66, -5.23)	-7.81 (-9.16, -6.46)
At 12 months	-5.64 (-7.00, -4.28)	-7.56 (-9.38, -5.75)
At 18 months	-4.78 (-6.18, -3.38)	-6.30 (-8.23, -4.37)
At 24 months	-4.16 (-5.61, -2.71)	-5.33 (-7.57, -3.10)
Change in Body Weight (kg)		
At 6 months	-6.58 (-7.78, -5.38)	-7.84 (-9.53, -6.15)
At 12 months	-5.74 (-7.08, -4.40)	-7.54 (-9.64, -5.45)
At 18 months	-4.83 (-6.22, -3.44)	-6.31 (-8.51, -4.11)
At 24 months	-4.20 (-5.65, -2.75)	-5.23 (-7.65, -2.80)
Change in Waist Circumference (cm)		
At 6 months	-5.07 (-6.50, -3.65)	-7.37 (-8.80, -5.93)
At 12 months	-5.26 (-6.82, -3.71)	-7.28 (-9.05, -5.51)
At 18 months	-5.15 (-6.71, -3.59)	-6.32 (-8.18, -4.45)
At 24 months	-4.55 (-6.13, -2.98)	-6.23 (-8.34, -4.12)

Values are means (95% Confidence Intervals).

All models included age and sex as covariates.

Table S4. Differences between Usual Care and the Intensive Group for Changes in Weight Loss Variables over Two Years in Women and Men.

Variable	Women	Men
Change in Body Weight (%)		
At 6 months	-6.83 (-7.94, -5.72)	-7.47 (-10.13, -4.81)
At 12 months	-6.32 (-7.59, -5.05)	-6.01 (-9.03, -2.99)
At 18 months	-5.22 (-6.53, -3.91)	-6.09 (-9.21, -2.98)
At 24 months	-4.83 (-6.21, -3.45)	-3.85 (-7.38, -0.31)
Change in Body Weight (kg)		
At 6 months	-6.71 (-7.78, -5.64)	-9.00 (-12.44, -5.56)
At 12 months	-6.17 (-7.41, -4.94)	-7.25 (-11.02, -3.48)
At 18 months	-5.04 (-6.32, -3.76)	-7.31 (-11.16, -3.47)
At 24 months	-4.71 (-6.06, -3.36)	-4.51 (-8.70, -0.32)
Change in Waist Circumference (cm)		
At 6 months	-5.58 (-6.69, -4.47)	-7.43 (-10.55, -4.31)
At 12 months	-6.03 (-7.28, -4.78)	-5.49 (-8.96, -2.01)
At 18 months	-5.58 (-6.85, -4.31)	-5.42 (-8.91, -1.94)
At 24 months	-5.28 (-6.59, -3.96)	-4.51 (-8.30, -0.72)

Values are means (95% Confidence Intervals).

All models included age and race as covariates.

Table S5. Differences between Usual Care and the Intensive Group for Changes in Weight Loss Variables over Two Years in Younger, Middle, and Older Adults.*

Variable	Younger	Middle	Older
Change in Body Weight (%)			
At 6 months	-5.55 (-7.12, -3.99)	-7.17 (-8.51, -5.83)	-8.03 (-9.48, -6.58)
At 12 months	-5.21 (-7.18, -3.25)	-6.48 (-7.98, -4.98)	-7.18 (-8.94, -5.41)
At 18 months	-4.44 (-6.47, -2.41)	-5.69 (-7.23, -4.15)	-6.13 (-7.97, -4.29)
At 24 months	-4.33 (-6.60, -2.05)	-4.90 (-6.67, -3.13)	-4.89 (-6.78, -3.00)
Change in Body Weight (kg)			
At 6 months	-5.77 (-7.49, -4.06)	-7.36 (-8.74, -5.97)	-8.01 (-9.48, -6.54)
At 12 months	-5.36 (-7.42, -3.30)	-6.60 (-8.15, -5.06)	-7.13 (-8.92, -5.35)
At 18 months	-4.55 (-6.71, -2.40)	-5.73 (-7.32, -4.14)	-6.10 (-7.96, -4.24)
At 24 months	-4.39 (-6.75, -2.02)	-4.83 (-6.63, -3.03)	-4.89 (-6.80, -2.97)
Change in Waist Circumference (cm)			
At 6 months	-4.49 (-6.07, -2.91)	-6.43 (-7.99, -4.88)	-6.60 (-8.43, -4.77)
At 12 months	-4.72 (-6.74, -2.71)	-6.62 (-8.27, -4.97)	-6.70 (-8.75, -4.66)
At 18 months	-3.70 (-5.79, -1.60)	-6.82 (-8.45, -5.20)	-6.26 (-8.34, -4.18)
At 24 months	-4.06 (-6.27, -1.85)	-4.99 (-6.75, -3.23)	-6.26 (-8.39, -4.12)

Values are means (95% Confidence Intervals).

*Younger = 21-42 y; middle = 43-56 y; older = 57-74 y.

All models included sex and race as covariates.

Table S6. 24-Month Changes in Weight Loss Variables in the Intensive Group among Patients who Received <80% and ≥80% of Session Materials.

Variable	<80% of Materials	≥80% of Materials
Change in Body Weight (%)	-1.93 (-3.81, -0.06)	-7.07 (-8.58, -5.56)
Change in Body Weight (kg)	-2.00 (-3.90, -0.11)	-7.39 (-8.92, -5.87)
Change in Waist Circumference (cm)	-1.87 (-3.71, -9.02)	-6.13 (-7.61, -4.65)

Values are means (95% Confidence Intervals).

Results are from a linear mixed model including age, sex, race and baseline weight as covariates.

Table S7. Changes in Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors* over Two Years.

Variable	Usual Care Group	Intensive Group	Difference
Change in Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)			
At 6 months	1.35 (-1.33, 4.03)	-0.01 (-2.57, 2.54)	-1.36 (-4.82, 2.09)
At 12 months	2.11 (-0.63, 4.85)	0.52 (-2.09, 3.13)	-1.59 (-5.13, 1.95)
At 18 months	1.08 (-1.73, 3.89)	-0.08 (-2.76, 2.59)	-1.16 (-4.81, 2.48)
At 24 months	0.41 (-2.43, 3.26)	1.94 (-0.75, 4.63)	1.53 (-2.15, 5.21)
Change in Diastolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)			
At 6 months	0.23 (-1.56, 2.03)	-0.88 (-2.59, 0.82)	-1.12 (-3.44, 1.20)
At 12 months	0.13 (-1.70, 1.97)	-1.28 (-3.02, 0.46)	-1.41 (-3.79, 0.97)
At 18 months	-0.84 (-2.70, 1.02)	-1.83 (-3.60, -0.06)	-0.99 (-3.41, 1.43)
At 24 months	-0.64 (-2.53, 1.24)	-0.61 (-2.39, 1.17)	0.03 (-2.41, 2.48)
Change in Total Cholesterol (mg/dL)			
At 12 months	0.58 (-3.09, 4.26)	3.07 (-0.79, 6.91)	2.48 (-2.10, 7.05)
At 24 months	-1.26 (-5.38, 2.87)	4.64 (0.45, 8.82)	5.89 (0.68, 11.10)
Change in High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (mg/dL)			
At 12 months	0.50 (-0.81, 1.81)	4.54 (3.21, 5.87)	4.04 (2.41, 5.68)
At 24 months	-0.44 (-1.81, 0.94)	4.16 (2.78, 5.54)	4.60 (2.88, 6.32)
Change in Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (mg/dL)			
At 12 months	0.81 (-2.74, 4.36)	1.58 (-2.19, 5.34)	0.77 (-3.69, 5.23)
At 24 months	-0.17 (-4.17, 3.83)	3.22 (-0.85, 7.29)	3.39 (-1.69, 8.47)
Change in Triglycerides (mg/dL)			
At 12 months	-1.56 (-12.40, 9.29)	-9.45 (-20.39, 1.49)	-7.89 (-21.62, 5.84)
At 24 months	-5.58 (-16.39, 5.23)	-11.23 (-22.02, -0.44)	-5.65 (-19.23, 7.92)

Change in Glucose (mg/dL)

At 12 months	2.30 (-1.70, 6.29)	-4.84 (-9.04, -0.64)	-7.14 (-12.12, -2.16)
At 24 months	-0.33 (-4.61, 3.94)	-1.25 (-5.65, 3.15)	-0.91 (-6.28, 4.45)

Values are means (95% Confidence Intervals).

*Blood pressure was measured at each study visit using an automated Omron device,² while blood lipids and glucose were measured at baseline, and months 12 and 24 using a Cholestech LDX point-of-care device.^{3,4}

All models included age, sex and race as covariates.

Table S8. Changes in Patient-Reported Outcomes* over Two Years.

Variable	Usual Care Group	Intensive Group	Difference
Change in PROMIS-29 Physical Function			
At 6 months	-0.17 (-1.12, 0.78)	1.96 (1.02, 2.90)	2.13 (0.94, 3.32)
At 12 months	-0.33 (-1.30, 0.65)	1.23 (0.26, 2.19)	1.55 (0.32, 2.78)
At 24 months	-0.39 (-1.39, 0.62)	0.82 (-0.16, 1.79)	1.20 (-0.06, 2.46)
Change in PROMIS-29 Anxiety			
At 6 months	0.39 (-0.96, 1.74)	-1.51 (-2.84, -0.19)	-1.90 (-3.61, -0.19)
At 12 months	-0.29 (-1.62, 1.04)	-0.89 (-2.20, 0.41)	-0.60 (-2.28, 1.07)
At 24 months	-0.53 (-1.95, 0.89)	-0.92 (-2.29, 0.46)	-0.39 (-2.18, 1.41)
Change in PROMIS-29 Depression			
At 6 months	0.73 (-0.19, 1.65)	-0.06 (-1.00, 0.87)	-0.79 (-1.93, 0.35)
At 12 months	0.80 (-0.13, 1.74)	0.29 (-0.67, 1.24)	-0.52 (-1.69, 0.66)
At 24 months	0.64 (-0.34, 1.63)	-0.18 (-1.17, 0.81)	-0.82 (-2.07, 0.42)
Change in PROMIS-29 Fatigue			
At 6 months	-0.98 (-2.13, 0.17)	-3.49 (-4.64, -2.33)	-2.51 (-3.94, -1.07)
At 12 months	-1.23 (-2.43, -0.04)	-2.60 (-3.80, -1.40)	-1.36 (-2.87, 0.15)
At 24 months	-1.03 (-2.28, 0.22)	-2.82 (-4.06, -1.59)	-1.80 (-3.37, -0.22)
Change in PROMIS-29 Sleep Disturbance			
At 6 months	0.23 (-0.93, 1.39)	-2.01 (-3.15, -0.87)	-2.24 (-3.69, -0.78)
At 12 months	-0.02 (-1.25, 1.21)	-0.88 (-2.08, 0.32)	-0.86 (-2.42, 0.70)
At 24 months	-0.35 (-1.59, 0.89)	-1.25 (-2.45, -0.05)	-0.90 (-2.47, 0.67)

Change in PROMIS-29 Social Functioning

At 6 months	0.05 (-0.87, 0.98)	2.14 (1.19, 3.08)	2.08 (0.95, 3.22)
At 12 months	0.46 (-0.52, 1.45)	1.97 (0.96, 2.97)	1.50 (0.27, 2.74)
At 24 months	0.15 (-0.87, 1.17)	1.57 (0.55, 2.60)	1.42 (0.14, 2.71)

Change in PROMIS-29 Pain Interference

At 6 months	-0.04 (-1.07, 0.98)	-1.58 (-2.63, -0.53)	-1.54 (-2.80, -0.28)
At 12 months	0.46 (-0.63, 1.55)	-0.95 (-2.06, 0.16)	-1.41 (-2.78, -0.05)
At 24 months	0.21 (-0.95, 1.37)	-1.06 (-2.22, 0.10)	-1.27 (-2.72, 0.19)

Change in PROMIS-29 Pain Intensity

At 6 months	0.02 (-0.28, 0.31)	-0.26 (-0.56, 0.05)	-0.27 (-0.64, 0.10)
At 12 months	0.07 (-0.25, 0.40)	-0.01 (-0.33, 0.32)	-0.08 (-0.49, 0.33)
At 24 months	0.21 (-0.12, 0.53)	-0.02 (-0.35, 0.30)	-0.23 (-0.64, 0.18)

Change in Weight-related Quality of Life (IWQOL-L Total Score)

At 6 months	3.02 (1.14, 4.90)	10.55 (8.69, 12.41)	7.53 (5.18, 9.88)
At 12 months	3.56 (1.61, 5.50)	11.14 (9.23, 13.06)	7.59 (5.15, 10.03)
At 24 months	4.36 (2.34, 6.39)	11.02 (9.04, 13.00)	6.66 (4.10, 9.21)

Change in IWQOL-L Physical Function

At 6 months	2.71 (-0.03, 5.45)	13.35 (10.70, 16.00)	10.64 (7.17, 14.10)
At 12 months	3.20 (0.44, 5.96)	13.59 (10.92, 16.27)	10.39 (6.89, 13.89)
At 24 months	4.11 (1.24, 6.97)	12.31 (9.55, 15.06)	8.20 (4.56, 11.84)

Change in IWQOL-L Self Esteem

At 6 months	4.69 (2.20, 7.17)	12.20 (9.67, 14.72)	7.51 (4.44, 10.58)
At 12 months	5.86 (3.21, 8.50)	13.74 (11.07, 16.40)	7.88 (4.57, 11.19)
At 24 months	7.62 (4.88, 10.36)	14.39 (11.66, 17.12)	6.77 (3.32, 10.21)

Change in IWQOL-L Sexual Life

At 6 months	2.02 (-1.05, 5.08)	12.19 (9.05, 15.33)	10.18 (6.37, 13.98)
At 12 months	3.19 (0.12, 6.27)	12.20 (9.04, 15.36)	9.01 (5.18, 12.84)
At 24 months	4.49 (1.18, 7.80)	14.32 (11.00, 17.65)	9.83 (5.68, 13.99)

Change in IWQOL-L Public Distress

At 6 months	2.42 (-0.12, 4.96)	4.76 (2.29, 7.22)	2.33 (-0.88, 5.54)
At 12 months	2.39 (-0.19, 4.96)	5.95 (3.46, 8.44)	3.56 (0.31, 6.82)
At 24 months	2.41 (-0.20, 5.02)	5.38 (2.86, 7.89)	2.97 (-0.34, 6.27)

Change in IWQOL-L Work/Daily Activity

At 6 months	2.69 (0.57, 4.82)	5.41 (3.29, 7.53)	2.72 (0.07, 5.37)
At 12 months	1.83 (-0.38, 4.03)	5.67 (3.48, 7.86)	3.84 (1.08, 6.60)
At 24 months	1.47 (-0.83, 3.76)	5.48 (3.22, 7.75)	4.02 (1.12, 6.91)

Values are means (95% Confidence Intervals).

*The PROMIS-29^{5,6} and the Impact of Weight on Quality of Life Lite (IWQOL-L)^{7,8}

questionnaires were administered at baseline and at months 6, 12 and 24.¹

All models included age, sex and race as covariates.

Table S9. Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors at Baseline.

	Usual Care Group	Intensive Group	Total
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	122.6 ± 16.5	123.1 ± 16.3	122.9 ± 16.4
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	78.4 ± 10.6	79.7 ± 10.6	79.1 ± 10.6
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	180.0 ± 36.7	179.6 ± 37.5	179.8 ± 37.1
HDL-cholesterol (mg/dL)	47.7 ± 14.4	50.5 ± 14.4	49.3 ± 14.4
LDL-cholesterol (mg/dL)	106.7 ± 31.5	105.7 ± 32.8	106.2 ± 32.2
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	131.6 ± 69.4	125.2 ± 72.8	128.0 ± 71.3
Glucose (mg/dL)	112.3 ± 40.2	106.4 ± 31.9	109.0 ± 35.8

Values are means ± standard deviations.

Table S10. Patient-Reported Outcomes at Baseline.

	Usual Care Group	Intensive Group	Total
Health-Related Quality of Life (PROMIS)*			
Physical Functioning	48.1 ± 8.1	48.9 ± 7.9	48.6 ± 8.0
Anxiety	52.2 ± 10.1	51.7 ± 9.7	51.9 ± 9.9
Depression	48.1 ± 8.7	47.0 ± 8.5	47.5 ± 8.6
Fatigue	50.9 ± 10.4	49.4 ± 9.8	50.1 ± 10.1
Sleep Disturbance	51.5 ± 9.5	50.2 ± 9.2	50.7 ± 9.4
Social Functioning	54.3 ± 9.1	55.2 ± 8.9	54.8 ± 9.0
Pain Interference	52.5 ± 9.4	51.5 ± 9.7	51.9 ± 9.6
Pain Intensity**	3.2 ± 2.7	2.9 ± 2.7	3.0 ± 2.7
Weight-related Quality of Life (IWQOL)†			
Total Score	75.3 ± 18.3	72.8 ± 19.5	73.9 ± 19.0
Physical function	71.3 ± 20.9	68.4 ± 22.3	69.7 ± 21.7
Self-esteem	64.9 ± 28.1	62.2 ± 27.6	63.4 ± 27.8
Sexual Life	79.0 ± 28.6	72.8 ± 31.1	75.5 ± 30.1
Public distress	87.3 ± 20.7	86.5 ± 20.0	86.9 ± 20.3
Work/Daily Activities	86.3 ± 18.7	85.7 ± 19.4	85.9 ± 19.1

Values are means ± standard deviations.

* PROMIS-29^{5,6} questionnaire

**Scale of 0-10 in which higher reflects more pain.

†Impact of Weight on Quality of Life Lite (IWQOL-L)^{7,8} questionnaire.

References

1. Katzmarzyk PT, Martin CK, Newton RL, Jr., et al. Promoting Successful Weight Loss in Primary Care in Louisiana (PROPEL): Rationale, design and baseline characteristics. *Contemp Clin Trials* 2018; 67: 1-10. PMID: 29408562.
2. Osthega Y, Nwankwo T, Sorlie PD, Wolz M, Zipf G. Assessing the validity of the Omron HEM-907XL oscillometric blood pressure measurement device in a National Survey environment. *J Clin Hypertens* 2010; 12: 22-8.
3. Dale RA, Jensen LH, Krantz MJ. Comparison of two point-of-care lipid analyzers for use in global cardiovascular risk assessments. *Ann Pharmacother* 2008; 42: 633-9.
4. Carey M, Markham C, Gaffney P, Boran C, Maher V. Validation of a point of care lipid analyser using a hospital based reference laboratory. *Ir J Med Sci* 2006; 175: 30-5.
5. Cella D, Riley W, Stone A, et al. The Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) developed and tested its first wave of adult self-reported health outcome item banks: 2005-2008. *J Clin Epidemiol* 2010; 63: 1179-94.
6. Cella D, Yount S, Rothrock N, et al. The Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS): Progress of an NIH Roadmap cooperative group during its first two years. *Med Care* 2007; 45(5 Suppl 1): S3-S11.
7. Kolotkin RL, Crosby RD. Psychometric evaluation of the impact of weight on quality of life-lite questionnaire (IWQOL-lite) in a community sample. *Qual Life Res* 2002; 11: 157-71.
8. Kolotkin RL, Crosby RD, Kosloski KD, Williams GR. Development of a brief measure to assess quality of life in obesity. *Obes Res* 2001; 9(2): 102-11.